

# Science & Technology

- 1. Global Water Crisis
- 2.Biotechnology
- 3. Nuclear Technology



Submitted To: Science and Technology **Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Gabon** 

| 1  | ALARMED that one out of every six people does not have access to safe drinking water, which       |
|----|---|
| 2  | amounts to almost 1.1 billion people across the globe, and  |
| 3  |   |
| 4  | CONCERNED that the lack of water resources has lead to political unrest between previously        |
| 5  | peaceful nations, thereby affecting the safety of their populations, and                          |
| 6  |   |
| 7  | STRESSING that usable fresh drinking water is currently being wasted by nations not affected      |
| 8  | by water scarcity, which further depletes water stores that could be used to aid those nations in |
| 9  | need, and   |
| 10 |   |
| 11 | GRIEVED that some nations are not currently attempting to invest in drinking water and            |
| 12 | sanitation as it promotes economic growth, school attendance, and lowers death rates in children, |
| 13 | and   |
| 14 |   |
| 15 | CONSCIOUS that nations are trying to educate their citizens on the seriousness of the world       |
| 16 | water crisis in an effort to further advance crisis aid:  |
| 17 |   |
| 18 | 1.) <u>INVITES</u> that a committee be formed with the specific purpose of:                       |
| 19 | a. evaluating and monitoring water resources so as to make fair the water usage of all            |
| 20 | nations, thereby decreasing the amount of fresh water being wasted                                |
| 21 |   |
| 22 | b. directing nations with sufficient resources available, to aid those nations that do            |
| 23 | not currently have the funds to adequately supply fresh drinking water;                           |
| 24 | •   |
| 25 | c. assigning a group of researchers to further studies of useful water purifying                  |
| 26 | techniques and to improve waste and sanitation regulations and resources in an                    |
| 27 | attempt to reduce illness and disease.  |
|    |   |



Submitted To: Sci/Tech Council Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Russian Federation

| 1<br>2           | <u>Alarmed</u> that according to the 2006 United Nations Human Development Report, "The water and sanitation crisis claims more lives through disease than any war claims through guns",               |
|------------------|--|
| 3<br>4<br>5      | Grieved by the fact that one in eight people lack access to safe drinking water,   |
| 5<br>6<br>7<br>8 | Expressing deep concern that according to General Electric, a world leader in technology, that at current water usage, by 2025, there will not be enough clean water for two-thirds of the population, |
| 9<br>10          | Stressing the need for new technologies to help solve this global water crisis;  |
| 11<br>12<br>13   | 1. <u>Encourages</u> that all governments work together with private agencies and the international community to deliver relief to those suffering;  |
| 14<br>15         | 2. <u>Urges</u> people everywhere, of all nations, to conserve water;  |
| 16<br>17         | 3. <u>Directs</u> the international community to help in the development of new technologies to solve this crisis.   |





Subject: Global Water Crisis
Sponsored by: Bulgaria
Submitted to: Science and Technology

| 1 2        | <u>Alarmed</u> that millions of women and children in developing countries walk far distances to get safe drinking water, and  |
|------------|--|
| 3          | sate trinking water, and   |
| 4          | Concerned that today in the world one in eight people still do not have access to safe drinking  |
| 5          | water, and   |
| 6          |  |
| 7<br>8     | Aware that a child dies every fifteen seconds around the world due to lack of clean water, and   |
| 9          | Grateful for the United Nations efforts to educated countries on this crisis, and  |
| 10         |  |
| 11         | <u>Commending</u> the charity: water for bringing safe drinking water to developing countries, and   |
| 12         | TO BE of the second of the sec |
| 13         | Feeling that groups could work harder to supply and make people aware of the water crisis around   |
| 14<br>15   | the world;   |
| 16         | 1) Urges that the United Nations help ensure a better public and   |
| 17         | community control of water utilities, and  |
| 18         |  |
| 19         | 2) Stresses that United Nations should raise money to help build water systems in  |
| 20         | developing countries, and  |
| 21         |  |
| 22         | 3) <b>Recommends</b> that nations build irrigation systems, and  |
| 23         |  |
| 24         | 4) Asks that other strong developed countries help developing countries educate  |
| 25         | themselves on hygiene and obtaining clean water, and   |
| 26<br>27   | 5) Requests that we all work together to get developing countries clean water and to   |
| 28         | help the death rate go down to ensure better health.   |
| <b>4</b> 0 | That was seen the Po see that so among require   |





Subject: Global Water Crisis
Sponsored By: Cuba
Submitted To: Science and Technology
Date: November 9, 2011

Noting with great concern of the deficiency of clean, drinkable water throughout the world, and 1 2 3 Concerned that over 5,000 children die each day to lack of water, and 4 Aware that over 13 million people are in urgent need of food and/or water, specifically 750,000 5 6 in Somalia alone, and 7 8 Affirming the number of people afflicted by this crisis, and 9 Grieving that one in every six human beings has absolutely no access to drinkable water within a 10 kilometer of their homes, and 11 12 Stresses the number of countries that let this water crisis go unaided; 13 14 1) Demand that Somalia take action to alleviate its water crisis; 15 16 2) Commends Ethiopia for its interest in trying to aid Somalian refugees; 17 18 3) Suggests that all African countries build water reserves as Ethiopia and Kenya have 19 begun to do; 20 21

4) Commends various organizations, such as the IRC, for its dedicated work to saving

5) Expresses its hope that the world can come together to end this global water crisis.

countless lives in Eastern Africa;

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Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Problem Submitted By: Kuwait

| 1        | Emphasizing that water is of the utmost importance to the preservation of a stable human   |
|----------|--|
| 2        | environment, and   |
| 3        |  |
| 4        | Stressing how important water is to the longevity of all organisms on earth, and   |
| 5        |  |
| 6        | Fully Acknowledging that an effort has put into place by developed nations, and  |
| 7        | NICE TO COMPANY AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF  |
| 8        | Noting With Deep Concern, however something must be done to keep the water around, and   |
| 9        | keep the remaining water from being contaminated, and  |
| 10       | Emphasizing Further that water is vital to survival of all peoples; \  |
| 11<br>12 | Emphasizing Further that water is vital to survival of an peoples,   |
| 13       | 1) Stress the importance of immediate action;  |
| 14       | 1) Stress the importance of minimediate action,  |
| 15       | 2) <b>Promotes</b> the cooperation of other countries to a solution;   |
| 16       | 2) A TOTAL COLOR OF C |
| 17       |  |
| 18       | 3) Implores that the united nations and countries of the world will make the water   |
| 19       | crisis a priority;   |
| 20       |  |
| 21       | 4) Encourages strongly immediate action of a union of developed and undeveloped  |
| 22       | countries to work together to find a solution to the problem;  |
| 23       |  |
| 24       |  |
| 25       | 5) Suggests that the united nations takes immediate action to solve the problem  |
|          |  |



# Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Greece

Emphasizing that the water shortage has hit most of Greece especially the Aegean 1 islands at the height of the tourist season during summer, and 2 3 Concerned about the above mentioned and other islands around Greece that may 4 also be suffering from water shortage and need help getting water shipments to 5 them too, and 6 7 Recognizing that there is a heat wave going through Europe causing people to 8 drink more water and the heat causing the water to evaporate from the water 9 reservoirs, and 10 11 Noting with grave concern that water shortages are a major problem because they 12 have a strong impact on citizens and industries that rely on water, and 13 14 Stressing the fact that, Greece has declared a state of emergency to make sure that 15 taps didn't run dry and that Greece will be attracting more tourists in the following 16 years, and 17

18 19

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1. <u>Seeking</u> that the United Nations helps build more reservoirs and desalination units, which convert sea water into drinking water, for Greece;

21 22

2. <u>Desiring</u> that the United Nations either sends money to Greece to help build the reservoirs and desalination units or sends workers to help build them;

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3. <u>Believing</u> that it is vital that the United Nations helps Greece out in any way possible, so they don't have to worry about making sure their water shipments arrive on time so they don't run out of water.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Supply Submitted By: China

| 1              | EMPHASIZING that China's water supply is being unevenly distributed, and it is scarcely low   |
|----------------|---|
| 2              | in the North and abundant in the South.   |
| 3              |   |
| 4              | AWARE that China is not lacking water but cannot get enough in certain areas  |
| 5              |   |
| 6              | CONSCIOUS of the changes that need to be made to where the entire country get equal amount  |
| 7              | of water  |
| 8              |   |
| 9              | ALARMED on how to meet the soaring water needs in china with its swelling urban   |
| .0             | population and industrial sector without compromising either its agriculture sector or  |
| .1             | food security.  |
| 2              | TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that distributing water to aline acqually is hard because   |
| .3<br>.4<br>.5 | <u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that distributing water to china equally is hard because industries believe that they need it more than homes do |
| .4             | modelines believe that they need it more than nomes do  |
| .6             | 1)DECLARES that China should give the same amount of water to everyone and  |
| 7              | that should use it wisely   |
| 8              | that briothe about wasty  |
| 9              | 2)PROMOTES the acceptance that industries are bigger and need more water  |
| 20             | —)————————————————————————————————————  |
|                | 3) RECOMMEND that we give people limits on the water supply   |
| 21<br>22<br>23 |   |
| 23             | 4)CONSIDERS that some countries will be willing to import water to china to   |
|                | help them out because they do so much for us  |
| 24<br>25       |   |
| 26             | 5) SUGGESTS that we send over water because it can get us out of debt somewhat  |
| 27             | and if their not alive we can't most of our stuff from them   |





Subject: Global Water Crisis Sponsored By: Israel Submitted To: Science and Technology

<u>Noting with deep concern</u> that Israel works impressively hard to preserve and purify their water as well as fighting in a war that is not against Iran, but the one thing that all life depends on and is trying to maintain their water supplies to survive, and

<u>Concerned</u> towards the fact that all nations are striving to save their water sources, 66 percent of all irrigation is represented from water withdrawals and up to 90 percent in arid portions of different countries, and

<u>Considering</u> the fact that 3,900 children die every day from water bome diseases and 1.1 billion civilians lack clean drinking water, which means that more than 2.6 billion people live without adequate sanitation every day, countries have been living like this for very long periods of time, and

Recognizes the hardships and lack of pure health from filthy drinking water in Africa, statistics state that by 2025, in the nation of Africa, 12 more countries will join the other 13 that already suffer severely from all of the water scarcity, and

Appreciating all of the hard work put into all of the foundations for countries and continents such as, Egypt, Iraq, Africa, Pakistan, Niger, Sudan, and so many more, the one foundation that really puts this into perspective is called the Water Project began by Africa to bring clean, safe water to different countries within Africa, and

1) <u>Draws attention to</u> the possibility that scientists or specialists in the fields of the hydrospheric atmosphere could consider to evaluate and/or monitor the water resources for Iran and considerably other countries as well;

2) <u>Urges</u> that United Nations to call a meeting to where we discuss the saving of water resources, farming crops, and irrigation to where we may reduce people's food habits to improve our farming processes;

3) Regrets towards the fact that we did not begin to build and put together a foundation to be prepared to the extent of a global water crisis not existing completely to where we need to work extremely hard to get foundations built all over the world to stop this crisis;

 4) <u>Declares</u> that all civilians, currently in the countries of Africa, that have had unsanitized water in their systems, be examined and taken care of diligently and as quickly as possible to conquer all of the diseases that are currently spreading across the globe.





Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Qatar

<u>STRESSING</u> that the water crisis in Qatar and in the rest of the world harms the future progress to relieve poverty, fresh water resources in this country are extremely limited, but the demand for them is increasing drastically, now fresh water resources have drained and have been polluted, and

<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the effort which has been put forth by Global Water Sustainability Centre at QSTP which in Conoco-Phillips manages to extract three to four barrels of water from one oil barrel in their upstream operations or refineries, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN, however, the pressure that Qatar receives from other nations to adopt other diversified solutions, because of their last resort method to receive the fresh water that they need, desalination, which if any natural or environmental damage occurs will no longer be possible, in desalination large amounts of energy are consumed, a consequential amount of water is taken from salt water, heated up, condensed, then returned back to the gulf, the residue is then pumped back into the sea which has a high concentration of salt in it, which has a negative effect on marine life,

EMPHASIZING FURTHER that the identifying of the solution to the water crisis that affects Qatar and other countries in the vicinity will not only benefit the above countries by allowing them to have adequate amounts of fresh water for them but would also benefit our environment and marine life

1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of bestowing the information concerning the water crisis that has Qatar desalinating 99.9% of their water just to take care of their residential needs,

2) <u>PROMOTES</u> the improvement of the affects desalination has on the environment by identifying ways to improve the amount of energy it uses and how much waste it produces,

3) <u>IMPLORES</u> the cooperation of countries that have enough fresh water resources, and have the knowledge and technology on how to maintain it, to assist Qatar and other countries in the vicinity that are having a fresh water crisis,

4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY cooperation of countries that have enough fresh water resources, and know how to maintain them with the countries such as Qatar that are running dangerously low on fresh water resources, to share information on how they could come up with new ways to aid Qatar on how to have appropriate amounts of fresh water for their country

5) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations would permit a group such as the Global Water Sustainability Centre at QSTP, that would focus exclusively on how we could get Qatar and other countries out of their water crises, so that we can try to relieve poverty, make sure everyone has appropriate amounts of water, and so that we can help our environment and marine life.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Canada

| 1  | EMPHASISING the fact that water is a necessary element for all life to survive, and      |
|----|--|
| 2  |  |
| 3  | REALIZING that the fresh water supply on this earth is extremely low due to the          |
| 4  | exploitation of major companies in high poverty areas around the world, and              |
| 5  |  |
| 6  | FULLY AWARE that global warming is melting the glaciers, which are a huge fresh water    |
| 7  | supply, which also is having a major impact on the amount of fresh water, and            |
| 8  |  |
| 9  | STRESSING that all people, with the sole fact that they are humans, have a right to this |
| 10 | simple yet extremely important element of life;  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 | 1.) PROMOTES, under certain circumstances, the taxation of big businesses who            |
| 13 | exploit poorer areas and their water supply;   |
| 14 |  |
| 15 | 2.) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES that there be a checks and balances system for                   |
| 16 | countries and the usage of fresh water;  |
| 17 |  |
| 18 | 3.) <b>SUGGESTS</b> that tax cuts be given to those companies that do not exploit poorer |
| 19 | countries and their fresh water supply;  |
| 20 |  |
| 21 | 4.) PROMOTES a system to help those countries with little or no fresh water              |
| 22 | receive some.  |
|    |  |





Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Water Crisis
Submitted By: Rep. of Korea

| 1        | HAVING CONSIDERED that the global water crisis is not a scarcity of water, but rather           |
|----------|---|
| 2        | substantial lack of access to clean water, and  |
| 3        |   |
| 4        | ENCOURAGED by the UN's previous efforts by the formation of the World Water Assessment          |
| 5        | Programme (WWAP), still   |
| 6        |   |
| 7        | CONSIDERING that every twenty seconds, a child dies from a water-related disease according      |
| 8        | to the 2006 United Nations Human Development Report, but  |
| 9        |   |
| 10       | BEARING IN MIND "it is estimated that improved sanitation facilities could reduce diarrhea-     |
| 11       | related deaths in young children by more than one-third. If hygiene promotion is added, such as |
| 12       | teaching proper hand washing, deaths could be reduced by two thirds. It would also help         |
| 13       | accelerate economic and social development in countries where sanitation is a major cause of    |
| 14       | lost work and school days because of illness," according to a UN Press Release on the launch of |
| 15       | the International Year of Sanitation, and   |
| 16       |   |
| 17       | REALIZING up to 40 percent of water is lost to water leakages in pipes and canals, one of the   |
| 18       | main causes of which is illegal tapping according to UNWorks;                                   |
| 19       | INTRI ORIGINAL nations and compositions denote funds and supplies to support water              |
| 20       | <u>IMPLORES</u> that nations and corporations donate funds and supplies to support water        |
| 21       | systems in impoverished countries that will create, maintain, and protect the water             |
| 22<br>23 | supplies, and   |
| 23<br>24 | RECOMENDS the establishment of a committee to study the successful water policies in            |
| 25       | Uganda and Turkey, and create a guideline for other struggling nations to follow, and           |
| 26       | Oganda and Turkey, and create a guidenne for other strugging nations to follow, and             |
| 20<br>27 | INVITES developed nations to send experts and researchers to staff said committee, to           |
| 28       | provide the most knowledgeable information.   |
| ۵0       | brovier are more min mentoments invertible  |



Subject: Global Water Crisis
Sponsored By: Libya
Submitted To: Science and Technology
Date: November 9, 2011

Acknowledging the fact that Middle East has one of the most prominent water crises in the world, and

<u>Understanding</u> that it is crucial that countries in need are given assistance in establishing self-sufficiency for providing their citizens with water, and

**Recognizing** Libya's current goals for establishing improved drinking water sources and sanitation facilities and that these are two of the best solutions for solving the water crisis in various other inland countries that have little to no access to clean drinking water, and

**Expressing** deep concern for the fact that 884 million people have little to no access to drinking water, this issue must be considered on a global scale, and

**Emphasizing** the need for a permanent solution, and that there is a need to establish sustainable sources for clean drinking water such as wells and water purification plants, and

<u>Considering</u> the cost of establishing sustainable water sources in countries of need, it is important to also bring to mind the ease with which world powers are able to establish water purification plants;

1) <u>Calling</u> for assistance and reform to countries in need of nothing more than drinking water, it is suggested that proper funding be given to those nations whose people are in dire need of drinking water;

2) **Endorsing** the solution of increasing drought-affected areas so that water sources may be preserved and protected;

3) <u>Recommends</u> assisting with the organization of governments in drought-affected areas to encourage better water management.



1/19

# Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Iraq

| 1              | EMPHASIZING the responsibility of all nations to avert the impending water crisis, and   |
|----------------|--|
| 2<br>3<br>4    | NOTING that the water crisis is not only occurring in desert nations such as Iraq, but also in areas of the United States, and   |
| 5<br>6         | <u>DETERMINED</u> to provide safe, sanitary water to all of the people of our global community, and  |
| 7<br>8<br>9    | <u>CONFIDENT</u> that through diplomatic compromise with other nations notably, Turkey and Syria, and  |
| 10<br>11<br>12 | REALIZING both Turkey and Syria's need for hydroelectricity, and   |
| 13<br>14<br>15 | <u>GREIVED</u> at the 840 million people around the world who do not have sanitary water, the 3.575 million people that die each year from water related illness, and the 1.2 billion people without sanitation, and |
| 16<br>17<br>18 | ENDORSING a new better plan for getting water to those who need it;  |
| 19<br>20       | 1) <u>APPEALS</u> to Turkey to let out more water from their hydroelectric dams in order to raise the level of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers;  |
| 21<br>22<br>23 | 2) <u>INVITES</u> any and all suggestions on a large scale effort such as;   |
| 24<br>25       | a. Orchestrating a relief effort in places such as Africa,   |
| 26<br>27       | b. Education on water conservation in the United States,   |
| 28<br>29       | c. Maintaining and utilizing current water resources for a wider population  |
| 30<br>31       | 3) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> the work that the United Nations has already done on this issue;  |
| 32<br>33       | 4) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the redirection of excess water to areas where annual rainfall is inadequate for the needs of the population;   |
| 34<br>35<br>36 | 5) <u>REQUESTS</u> a plan for extending sanitation to more people by;  |
| 37<br>38       | <ul> <li>Modernizing sewers in slums around the globe and adding sewers for<br/>those who do not have it.</li> </ul>   |



## Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Democratic Republic of Congo

| 1        | ALARMED that one- sixth of the world lacks access to clean drinking water and, adequate           |
|----------|---|
| 2        | sanitation and that 4900 children die every day from waterborne diseases due to unclean drinking  |
| 3        | water, and  |
| 4        |   |
| 5        | <u>CONCERNED</u> that over the next two decades, the average supply of water per person will drop |
| 6        | by a third, most likely condemning millions of people to avoidable premature death, and           |
| 7        |   |
| 8        | EMPHASIZING water shortages threaten to reduce the supply of global food while the world's        |
| 9        | population grows by eighty million people a year, with the number of growing people the           |
| 10       | demand for fresh clean water will face severe and chronic shortages, and                          |
| 11<br>12 | AWARE that two billion tons of human and animal waste along with industrial pollution is          |
| 13       | dumped into waterways everyday around the world and fourteen billion pounds of sewage and         |
| 14       | other waste also enters the ocean every year, and   |
| 15       | other waste also enters the ocean every year, and   |
| 16       | EXSPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that millions of people live along rivers that are                  |
| 17       | polluted from waste and carry diseases which children die from every minute;                      |
| 18       |   |
| 19       | 1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the technique of capturing rainfall, to provide                             |
| 20       | drinking water, water for livestock, water for irrigation, as well as other uses, as              |
| 21       | doing so will help make a contribution to the availability of drinking water;                     |
| 22       |   |
| 23       | 2) <u>URGES</u> improved sewage treatment systems to stop the leaks in pipes, separate            |
| 24       | household waste along with industry waste, and reuse the water for plant                          |
| 25       | watering;   |
| 26       |   |
| 27       | 3)SUGGESTS underground water storage for storage of fresh water to be used                        |
| 28       | for either drinking, cleaning, or animals, when needed;   |
| 29       |   |
| 30       | 4)STRESSES a reduction in water usage and aim towards using soft paths which                      |
| 31       | not only focus on protecting the environment and the public, but also ensure                      |
| 32       | availability for the future generations.  |
|          |   |



# McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Afghanistan

1 **NOTING** that 884 million people worldwide lack access to safe water, and 2 3 AWARE that over 50 percent of all water projects fail, less than 5 percent of projects are 4 visited, and less than one percent have any long term monitoring, and 5 6 NOTING WITH REGRET people in slums or small villages may only get 30L of water 7 a day, while a five minute shower may take more than that, and 8 9 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that many water projects fail because they are simply 10 overused or aren't helpful in preventing disease because the people who use it aren't educated in how to use it correctly; 11 12 13 1) **SUGGESTS** that the UN create a group to start sanitary, easily accessible water projects and monitor them over a long term basis; 14 15 16 2) STRONGLY SUGGGESTS that nations start programs to teach people how to 17 conserve water and use water properly;

19 3) **APPLAUDS** the groups that continually make a visit to their old water projects.



# McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Netherlands

CONSCIOUS that the use of renewable water resources has grown six-fold while the world population tripled in the twentieth century, and

<u>HAVING CONSIDERED</u> another population spike between forty and fifty percent, along with industrialization and urbanization, will result in more demand for water, and

MINDFUL that water to produce food for humans, industrial processes, and all other uses is becoming scarce, and

10 <u>RECOGNIZING</u> that more than one in six people lack access to safe drinking water and that more than one in three people lack adequate sanitation, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that every day three thousand and nine hundred people die from water borne diseases, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT water withdrawals for irrigation represent 66 % of the total withdrawals, the other 34 % being used by domestic households (10 %), industry (20 %), or evaporated from reservoirs (4 %), and

<u>AWARE</u> that water is wasted almost everywhere and as long as people are not facing water scarcity then they will believe access to water is an obvious and natural event, and

<u>REALIZING</u> that when polluted waters seep into the ground, many pollutants are naturally filtered, which will then not need human treatment. Wetlands and forests are particularly useful for this purpose, and

<u>ALARMED</u> that fifty percent of the world's wetlands have disappeared since the nineteen hundred's;

- 1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> increasing awareness at the local level awareness that our freshwater resources are limited and need to be protected both in terms of quantity and quality;
- 2) <u>REQUESTS</u> a decrease in agricultural pollutants to reduce the contamination of the remaining water resources by cutting back on amount of fertilizer used, sowing autumn crops early, sowing cover crops in winter to avoid bare ground, and careful management of farmland wastes;
- 3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> creating man-made wetlands where they used to be for water filtration purposes.



MA

### Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: France

| Considering the fact that, in order for this world to be honorable and decent, every region of every country should have a sufficient, quality water supply for its inhabitants, including nations who do not have adequate financial reserves, infrastructure, or local governmental interest to gain access to Earth's water supply, and |
|--|
| Emphasizing that if the nations stated above are lacking equipment or wealth necessary to supply adequate, clean water to its populations, developed nations within the United Nations must put forth an effort to aid those countries with resources or investments, and  |
| Taking into account the fact that there are nearly a billion people without drinking water and over 2.6 billion people without sanitation in this world, and   |
| Mindful of the previous efforts that have been made to aid and work with countries that have these great needs, such as recognizing safe, clean drinking water as a human right in 2010, and   |
| Noting with regret, however, that many developed nations lack the will to cooperate and aid the underdeveloped nations in their water crises, and  |
| Stressing the fact that, giving underdeveloped countries aid of resources, money, and technologies to supply their citizens with drinkable water would save and improve the lives of many persons, as well as the unity of this world and the stability of its economy;  |
| <ol> <li>Emphasizes the necessity of developed countries and non-government organizations to<br/>aid undeveloped nations in all ways needed to achieve access to clean water globally;</li> </ol>  |
| 2) <u>Calls upon</u> willing and financially able members of the United Nations to help supply<br>finances for water and sewage services worldwide, which costs as much as \$148 billion<br>annually with a funding gap as high as \$115 billion;  |
| 3) <u>Supports</u> the improvement of countries' policies towards helping underdeveloped nations with their water crises by identifying logical ways to help and insure proper use of aid given;   |
| 4) Suggests that accessible, uncontaminated water and sanitation be made a human right;  |
| 5) <u>Urges</u> the developed members of the United Nations to cooperate in efforts to aid these underdeveloped countries in obtaining clean water for all residents;  |

6) Recommends that countries involved in the United Nations meet at the  $6^{th}$  World Water

Forum in Marseille in March 2012.



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Water Crisis
Submitted By: Spain



| 1  | Recognizing the fact that, Spain and southern Europe is beginning to experience many problems       |
|----|---|
| 2  | with water scarcity and depletion, caused by a changing climate and overuse of the soil by          |
| 3  | farmers, and  |
| 4  |   |
| 5  | Emphasizing the fact that, some people in Spain and southern Europe are trying to solve the         |
| 6  | growing problem on their own in a poor fashion, the creation and use of illegally drilled wells at  |
| 7  | beginning to drain the area faster of its dwindling water supply, and                               |
| 8  |   |
| 9  | Expressing deep concern that without help soon, Spain and most of southern Europe will begin        |
| 10 | to experience many more issues concerning agriculture and the saturation of thirst, which, along    |
| 11 | with this fact, the prices of purchasable water will continue to increase which will in turn effect |
| 12 | the economy in a negative way, and  |
| 13 |   |
| 14 | Stressing the need for assistance from the United Nations to find a solution for the depleting      |
| 15 | water supply quickly, and   |
| 16 |   |
| 17 | 1) <u>Urges</u> that the countries both included in and around southern Europe help improve         |
| 18 | this water crisis:  |
| 19 |   |
| 20 | 2) Requests that Spain and the countries surrounding it are given support in the current            |
| 21 | crisis through means of water donation or financial aid for the purchasing of distilled             |
| 22 | water:  |
| 23 |   |
| 24 | 3) Suggests that the United Nations appoints a group of people to be devoted to helping             |
| 25 | people plagued by the water crisis, and to possibly find a scientific response to                   |
| 26 | sanitizing unclean sources of water.  |



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Lebanon



| 1  | ALARMED that one in six people do not have access to safe drinking water, and            |
|----|--|
| 2  |  |
| 3  | REALIZING that the growing human population requires more fresh water than before, and   |
| 4  |  |
| 5  | BEARING IN MIND that human's personal use of water takes away from the water used for    |
| 6  | agriculture and industrial needs, and  |
| 7  |  |
| 8  | EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN of developing countries lack of sanitation education and         |
| 9  | hygiene, and   |
| 10 |  |
| 11 | <u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> the numerous attempts to resolve this issue;                  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 | 1.) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> countries to educate its citizens on proper sanitation;             |
| 14 |  |
| 15 | 2.) <u>REQUESTS</u> that countries start managing their water carefully;                 |
| 16 |  |
| 17 | 3.) EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF that any person can have fresh water accessible to them         |
| 18 | whenever one desires it;   |
| 19 |  |
| 20 | 4.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that water purification devices be given to developing countries who |
| 21 | lack fresh water;  |
| 22 |  |
| 23 | 5.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> countries who share same water ways to cooperate in keeping the    |
| 24 | water fresh.   |





Submitted To: The Science and Technology Committee
Topic: Global Water Crisis
Submitted By: Dominican Republic

1 STRESSING the lack of sanitation services and the overall quality of the Dominican Republic's 2 water supply, the unequal access between urban and rural areas to clean water, a lack of demand 3 management, watershed degradation, unregulated waste disposal, and 4 5 BEARING IN MIND the country's high economic growth during the 1990s, its impressive 6 increases in access to water supply and sanitation over the past two decades, and 7 8 NOTING with satisfaction the external outreach by international financial institutions such as the 9 Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, USAID, the European Union, and 10 11 APPRECIATING the establishment substantial investments in water and sanitation and an 12 important increase in coverage, raising access to water house connections in rural areas from 13 35% in 1990 to 62% in 2004, raising access to sewer connections in urban areas from 47% in 14 1990 to 65% in 2004, and 15 16 DEPLORING President Hipolito Mejia's government for not passing a water and sanitation law that would have transformed the five regional water companies into commercially operated 17 18 entities with no political interference in neither 2002, nor 2004, and 19 20 RECOGNIZING the need for more sophisticated sewer and water treatment systems; 21 22 1) EMPHASIZES the need within the United Nations to take further action to financially 23 support and improve the severed water system; 24 25 2) CALLS UPON the Dominican government to raise their water quality standards, and 26 for the United Nations to regulate these distinctive calibers; 27 28 3) SUGGESTS that the Dominican Republic's President, Leonel Fernandez take the 29 necessary steps to pass an effective law to commercially operate water companies without 30 political interference; 31

4) RECOMMENDS the construction of dams and reservoirs to prevent significant water

33 34 shortages.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: South Africa

Aware that in the next fifty years world population is projected to increase by three billion 1 2 people, and 3 4 Noting with grave concern that this increase in population, along with urbanization and 5 industrialization, will have far reaching affects including a huge increase in the demand for water 6 and serious consequences on the environment, and 7 8 Appalled that in the developing world ninety percent of wastewater is dumped without treatment 9 into water bodies causing widespread pollution and contamination, and 10 Grieved that one out of six people lack access to safe drinking water, two out of six people lack 11 adequate sanitation, and 1.5 million children die every year from preventable water related 12 13 causes, and 14 15 Aware that around the world about 215 major rivers and 300 groundwater aquifers are shared by 16 one or more countries, and 17 Concerned with the absence of institutions and agreements about these shared water ways that 18 lead to both environmental stress and escalating friction between countries like Pakistan and 19 20 India, and 21 Recognizing that the United Nations has taken steps towards solving the water crisis that include 22 the September 16th International Water Forum and the Millennium Development goals, 23 specifically Target 10 that calls for the reduction of the number of people living without water 24 25 and sanitation by half by the year 2015, and 26 Anxious that despite advances nearly 884 million people still rely on unimproved water sources 27 28 and 2.6 billion people do not have improved sanitation, and 29 1) Calls upon member nations to increase awareness of the global water crisis through 30 31 public reports and international conferences such as the International Water Forum, 32

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3) <u>Encourages</u> nations to use water management as a way to support cooperation and peace.

2) Stresses the importance of insuring water resources for the future by implementing

strategies such as conservation, wastewater recycling, and rainfall capture,





Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Algeria

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water if this crisis is to be solved.



Submitted To: Sci-Tech
Topic: Biotechnology
Submitted By: Finland
Subject: Clean Water Supply for Afircan Tribes

Date: September 19, 2011

Evidence of deaths of both children and adults have been recorded in Africa to be caused by 1 water pollution because efforts to clean the drinking water and to properly clean the sewage and 2 3 waste made by the tribal people of Africa, and 4 Feeble attempts to build water purification facilities have left these people in the dark ages and 5 this denies them the ability to take care of themselves and forces many major nations of the world to constantly ship water to these people when the water supply is available, and 6 **Recognizing** the fact that major nations of the world who have exceptionally strong military 7 8 have done nothing to protect any facilities, produced by scientists and volunteer workers from 9 foreign nations, from tribal warlords, and Recalls the fact that all attempts to allow the tribal state being aided to have the ability to be self 10 dependant have all failed due to the massacres and wars occuring in the regions, and 11 Tyranny in Africa shows no sign of rest which means the scientific community can do very little 12 to help the native tribes; 13 1)Demanding UN military defense of all UN volunteers and aids to allow modern water 14 treatment facilities to be constructed in the regions to remove foreign dependacy from 15 16 these tribal people: 2)Requesting funds from the UN to pay for modern development of any needed water 17 treament facilities to give 100% clean water to the tribal people in desperate need of 18

clean water and properly desposed sewage.





Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Biotechnology
Submitted By: Syria

AWARE that the recombination of DNA and gene splicing are the basic fundamentals of biotechnology that control the functions of various cells and the ability to more deeply understand these organisms, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> the impact of these technological advances that can combine the genetic elements of two or more living cells to obtain the benefits that include cross-breeding and hybridization, and

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that the mutation of these cells in plants or animals to make them have more desirable traits for further cultivation and breeding could have catastrophic results if any of the experimentations were to be miscalculated by any means, and

<u>STRESSING</u> the fact that biotechnology seems to be directing all nations into a biological revolution because it is being used in agriculture, bioremediation, food processing, and energy production making it become a major factor in economic stability, and

KEEPING IN MIND that certain nations are dependent on biological enhancement and if their should happen to be an incident of corruption in a calculation or in experimentation that any nation would have to place recalls on copious amounts of goods to keep from contaminating homes;

1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that nations rely less heavily on biotechnological advances to prevent future incidents, such as the contamination of food with harmful bacteria, that may cause fatalities for some households if the bacteria is strong enough;

2) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> the positive effects that biotechnology provides for all nations economic systems but all willing nations should consider:

biotechnology and consider using more natural methods,
b. Using a smaller amount of energy that is being produced within nations and contribute to the amount of energy nations are able to output by using water

a. Decreasing the amount of food nations are producing that rely heavily upon

generation or by other means,
c. Enhancing the effects of water-treatment(bioremediation) when the water is being sanitized at wastewater treatment plants by using plants to extract heavy metals and deposits from soils and water instead of mutating cells to dispose of the harmful waste to make water able for reuse;

3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that willing and able nations establish funding within their budget to allow for the creation of new biotechnological advances.





Subject: Biotechnology Sponsored By: Austria Submitted To: Science and Technology

| 1 2 | Cognizant presents, a  | of the benefits to world food production and human health that biotechnology nd                   |  |
|-----|--|---|--|
| 3   | ,  |   |  |
| 4 5 | ,  | with the number of risks and possible environmental effects of biotechnological and practice, and |  |
| 6   | 2000aron an  | ia piaorios, and  |  |
| 7   | Emphacizi  | ng the dangers to the environment and threats to biodiversity that biotechnology                  |  |
| 8   | presents, a  | <del></del>   |  |
| 9   | presents, a  | nd .  |  |
| 10  | Taking int   | o account the inability of governments or scientific researchers to predict the long-             |  |
| 11  |  | ts that biotechnology, especially genetically modified crops, could have not only on              |  |
| 12  |  | alth but also on the genetic codes of plants and animals that biotechnology strives to            |  |
| 13  | alter, and   | in out also on the genetic codes of plants and annuals that biotechnology surves to               |  |
| 14  | anci, and  |   |  |
| 15  | Confident  | that other countries will recognize the need for further research and additional studies          |  |
| 16  | to be done on genetically modified crops and its adverse effects before the science becomes so |   |  |
| 17  |  | ed that it would be impossible to repair any damage that researchers may find that the            |  |
| 18  |  | nacts on the environment, and;  |  |
| 19  | practice of  | ideas on the christianit, and,  |  |
| 20  |  |   |  |
| 21  | 1)   | Suggests that countries who use biotechnology continue to study its effects on the                |  |
| 22  | 1)   | environment and realize that failure to do so could cause irreversible harm to the                |  |
| 23  |  | environment;  |  |
| 24  |  | chivitoinnent,  |  |
| 25  | 2)   | Recommends that the United Nations Conference on Technology and Development                       |  |
| 26  | 2)   | continue to discuss the issue of biotechnology and act accordingly when presented                 |  |
| 27  |  | with information regarding the positives and negatives of biotechnology;                          |  |
| 28  |  | with intolliation regarding the positives and negatives of protectinology,                        |  |
| 29  | 3)   | Urges all countries to work toward accomplishing the Aichi Biodiversity Targets for               |  |
| 30  | 3)   | 2011-2020 as outlined by the Convention on Biological Diversity.                                  |  |
| 50  |  | 2011 2020 as oddined by the convention on biological biveloity.                                   |  |
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Subject: Biotechnology Sponsored By: Poland Submitted To: Science and Technology

Considering the fact that many small, well developed countries have the potential to be 2 outstanding in the field of biotechnology, new advancements need to be made to affect all United 3 Nations, and 4 5 Confident that these new advancements will help other countries stricken by disease or needing 6 cures for powerful agents that have stayed unchallenged, and also bring to life new types of 7 science that could lead to breakthroughs in the future, as they have already in the past, and

Emphasizing the ability that scientists from countries like Poland and similar nations, and cheaper labor costs, leads to the conclusion that countries with powerful scientific knowledge have better ability to create new advancements in the field of biotechnology, and

1. Recomends that the united nations help invest biotechnological studies in countries like Poland, as many companies already have succeeded, to help with the advancements that could help many other countries.





Subject: Biotechnology Sponsored By: Cote d'Ivoire Submitted to: Science and Technology

| 1        | EMPHASIZING the importance of biotechnology, which is the use of living organisms or        |
|----------|---|
| 2        | biological systems to manufacture drugs or other products, or for environmental management, |
| 3        | and   |
| 4        |   |
| 5        | TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that biotechnology, which has been used for centuries, can improve      |
| 6        | our lives and the health of our planet by the development of technology, and                |
| 7        |   |
| 8        | MINDFUL applications of biotechnology are based upon the improvement of the varieties of    |
| 9        | plants, and   |
| 10       | DEALIZING '4 1-1-4-11   |
| 11       | REALIZING it can help to develop newer, cleaner energy and reduce the world's environmental |
| 12<br>13 | footprint, and  |
| 14       | HAVING CONSIDERED Côte d'Ivoire has desired its own development of biotechnology for        |
| 15       | many years, and   |
| 16       | many years, and   |
| 17       | CONSIDERING the Global Environmental Facility has approved a process for giving grants to   |
| 18       | developing countries;   |
| 19       | de retoping eo anticos,   |
| 20       | 1) <u>INVITES</u> the importation of plants from other countries;                           |
| 21       |   |
| 22       | 2) EXPRESSES THE HOPE for sufficient funding towards biotechnology;                         |
| 23       | ,   |
| 24       | 3) TAKES NOTE that the risk with planting genetically modified plants can potentially       |
| 25       | interfere with the environment;   |
| 26       |   |
| 27       | 4) SUPPORTS the introduction of more information on biotechnology so future                 |
| 28       | generations can study it, understand it, and apply it to possible future situations.        |
| 29       |   |



Submitted To: Science & Technology Topic: Biotechnology Sponsored By: Colombia

| 1 2                  | GRIEVE                 | that more than half of child deaths worldwide are due to malnutrition, and  |
|----------------------|------------------------|---|
| 3<br>4               |                        | that the world's population continues to grow at an exponential rate which further s the global food crisis, and  |
| 5<br>6               | APPPRE                 | CIATING the fact that improvements in biotechnology have assisted the developed   |
| 7<br>8               | nations of diseases, a | the world to increase yields in plants because of the heightened ability to fight nd  |
| 9<br>10              | WELCON                 | <u>MING</u> the growth of biotechnology around the world, and the expansion of research in  |
| 11<br>12             |                        | biotechnology   |
| 13<br>14             |                        | NG the need for the expansion of biotechnology, including genetically modified crops roduce higher crop yields to meet the global food crisis;  |
| 15<br>16<br>17       | 1)                     | Encourages member nations to expand research and development efforts within the field of biotechnology to help meet the nutritional needs of the world;                               |
| 18<br>19<br>20       | 2)                     | APPROVES the use of sustainable agricultural techniques to help the development of the farming industry;  |
| 21<br>22<br>23       | 3)                     | <u>CALLS UPON</u> member nations to increase educational efforts to finance biotechnology in the developing world;  |
| 24<br>25<br>26<br>27 | 4)                     | <u>ASKS</u> member nations to support the idea of modifying crops genetically to increase the crop yields in the future;  |
| 28<br>29<br>30       | 5)                     | <u>APPLAUDS</u> those the efforts made by member nations to increase the use of biotechnology in cooperation with farmers to, help meet the needs people suffering from malnutrition. |





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Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Biotechnology Submitted By: Germany

| 1              | REALIZI      | NG that Africa's population is growing by the year and will most likely double by the  |
|----------------|--------------|--|
| 2              | year 2050    | , and  |
| 3              |              |  |
| 4              | MINDFU       | L of the fact that many of the children in developing countries are already  |
| 5              |              | hed and do not receive adequate nourishment to meet their daily needs, and   |
| 6              |              | •  |
| 7              | GRIEVEI      | 2 that more people are faced with starvation because of decreased food production as a   |
| 8              | result of n  | atural disasters, drought, and political instability, and  |
| 9              |              |  |
| 0              | <u>AWARE</u> | that increased population growth will place additional burdens on the agricultural   |
| .1             | system in    | Africa, and  |
| .2             |              |  |
| .3             | COGNIZA      | ANT that many nations within Africa continue to utilize subsistence agricultural   |
| 4              | techniques   | s as a primary means of food production, and   |
| .5             |              |  |
| .б             |              | INTO ACCOUNT that many nations in Africa have decreased funding levels of  |
| .7             | research a   | nd development for biotechnology while its population continues to expand, and   |
| 8              |              |  |
| 9              |              | the efforts of the UNCTAD in developing training and research programs in  |
| 20             | developin    | g countries, and   |
| 21<br>22<br>23 |              |  |
| 22             |              | NG if improvements are not made to improve the agricultural output in developing   |
| 23             | countries    | the 2015 Millennium Development Goals target will not be met;  |
| 24<br>25       | 1)           |  |
| 25             | 1)           | REQUESTS that the developed nations of the world that have a surplus of food   |
| 26             |              | increase their donations to developing countries to meet immediate humanitarian  |
| 27             |              | needs;   |
| 28             | ۵)           | CONDESCRIPCION CONTRACTOR CONTRAC |
| 29             | 2)           | STRESSES the importance of sustainable methods of crop production including the  |
| 30             |              | use of genetically altered crops;  |
| 31<br>32       | 2)           | NOTES with annualistic at a standard in the st |
| )2<br>}3       | 3)           | NOTES with appreciation the steps already implemented by member nations to   |
| ) 3<br>} 4     |              | increase agricultural output through the use of biotechnology;   |
| ,4<br>35       | 4)           | RECOMMENDS that the developing countries of the world increase funding for   |
| ,5<br>36       | *+)          | research and development of improved agricultural methods;   |
| ,0<br>37       |              | researen and development of improved agricultural methods,   |
| , ,<br>3.8     | 5)           | <u>CALLS</u> upon more funding to non-governmental organizations to provide more   |
| /·O            | 3)           | Orango aport more funding to non-governmental organizations to provide more  |

support including bioengineered seeds, training, and capital to developing countries.

Submitted To: SCITECH Topic: Biotechnology Submitted By: Sweden



| 1          | INSPIRE | <b>D</b> by the current potential of living modified organisms, and   |
|------------|---------|---|
| 2 3        | WILLING | G to help on the development of these LMOs, and   |
| 4          | WILLIAM | to help on the development of these Livios, and   |
| 5          | ENCOUR  | <b>EGAED</b> to help improve biosaftey in order to use LMOs;  |
| 6          |         |   |
| 7          | 1)      | <b>SUPPORTS</b> any nations helping developing nations with biotechnical problems;  |
| 8          | 2)      | INVITES and action with technical Security and institutional magnetic address the   |
| 9          | 2)      | <u>INVITES</u> any nation with technical financial and institutional means to address the production of LMOs and biosaftey; |
| 1          |         | production of Livros and biosattey,   |
| 2          | 3)      | ADDRESSES the large potential of LMOs;  |
| .3         | ŕ       |   |
| 4          | 4)      | <b>STATES</b> that due to modern technology such as genetic engineering that the process                                    |
| 15         |         | is much faster than previous breeding selection and cross-fertilization;  |
| 16         | 5)      | <b>HOPES</b> that even some busy nations will at least lend a hand in this research;  |
| l 7<br>l 8 | 5)      | HOPES that even some ousy nations will at least lend a hand in this research,   |
| 9          | 6)      | <b>EXPRESSES</b> that these LMOs could send the world farther into the current  |
| 20         | - /     | technological revolution.   |
|            |         |   |





Submitted to: Science and Technology
Topic: Biotechnology

Submitted by: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

<u>AWARE</u> of the fact that Biotechnology, the manipulation of living microorganisms or their components to produce useful usually commercial products, is an approaching revolution which could change the poverty stricken nations of the world for the better, and

<u>OBSERVING</u> previous advanced pharmaceutical studies, technology is now more accurate in reading how a person reacts with a particular drug or medication, and

ACKNOWLEDGING that, there are many different colors of biotechnology that are used for a variety of purposes such as, "red" biotechnology which is for medical purposes, "blue" biotechnology which deals with aquatic uses, "white" which stands for industrial application, "green", which is environmental and agricultural reasons, and the newest type of biotechnology, "black" which is applications for replacing oil, and

<u>ALARMED</u> that, in 2009, approximately 500 million cases of neglected tropical diseases, NTDs, were accounted for in Africa alone, excluding all common cases of malaria and tuberculosis, and further research in "red" biotechnology can interpose the cases growing rapidly, and

<u>REALIZING</u> that "green" biotechnology can create vitamin enriched products such as, golden rice, genetically enhanced rice that contains three new genes—two from a daffodil and one from a bacterium—which can aid production of provitamin A that can provide nutrients to the 854 million people worldwide that are malnourished, as of 2010, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> the fact of environmental hazard from the use of pesticides; however, "green" biotechnology alleviates many pesticides by producing high yielding disease and pest-resistant crops;

 <u>URGES</u> that the United Nations forms a committee or organization dedicated to producing more genetically modified seeds and crops that are environmentally safe to distribute to poverty-stricken nations;

2) <u>CONSIDERS</u> the threat transporting and handling biotechnology generates which poses the endangerment of native species if the transporting goes wrong during shipping;

3) <u>REMINDING</u> that further studies are required to ensure that genetically modified crops will not fail to germinate, accidentally kill insects that are beneficial to plants rather than pests, reduce soil fertility, and have the potential of spreading insecticidal properties and virus resistance to wild species of the crop.

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Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Biotechnology Submitted By: The Commonwealth of Australia

AWARE that biotechnology is defined as using living organisms or other biological systems to modify or create environmental management, as well as integrating new techniques emerging from modern biotechnology with the well-established approaches of traditional biotechnology, and EMPHASIZING that the biological processes by means of microorganisms have been used for more than 6,000 years to make useful food products, such as bread and cheese, and to preserve dairy products, and CONSIDERING that biotechnology is helping to fuel the world by streamlining the steps in chemical manufacturing processes by 80% or more, and MINDFUL that there are three sectors of biotechnology: the red sector is the medical field, the green sector is the agricultural field and the white sector is the biotechnology-based field, and TAKING NOTE that there are more than 250 biotechnological health care products and vaccines available to patients, many for previously untreatable diseases, and BEARING IN MIND that Chapter 16 of Agenda 21 of the third session of the Commission on Sustainable Development consists of the program areas that cover fostering internationally- agreedupon principles to be applied to ensure the environmentally-sound management of biotechnology, to engender public trust and confidence, to promote the development of sustainable applications of biotechnology, and to establish appropriate enabling mechanisms, especially within developing countries, and <u>RECOGNIZING</u> that biotechnology is forever advancing to better the world's industry of agribiotech, biomedicine, environmental and industrial biotechnology, and APPRECIATING the fact that the Biotechnology Industry Organization (BIO) is urging many countries to work together and create solutions to improve the quality of life; 1) <u>INVITES</u> that the BIO assist funding and promotion of the advancement biotechnology facilities across the world; 2) SUGGESTS that more countries participate together as one in further advancements of all three sectors of biotechnology; 3) RECOMMENDS that more developed nations lend their biotechnological information to

countries that cannot keep up with the ever-advancing technological revolution.

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create synthetic life.





Subject: Synthetic Life Sponsored By: Science and Technology Submitted To: Ireland

WELCOMING the fact that synthetic life has been created by the Craig Venter Institute breaking a seemingly unbreakable barrier creating new philosophies on how all life is viewed, while meeting and using safe, ethical requirements and methods, and FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING terrors such as new diseases that could change from the original cells causing an extreme world wide epidemic from which the world might not recover from, and AFFIRMING that new diseases change from the original cells is highly unlikely considering the cells cannot survive outside the laboratory from which they were created, and EMPHASIZING cancer as a devastating disease caused by an uncontrolled division of abnormal cells in a part of the body that scientists around the world are attempting to cure mainly using different plants, animals, and microscopic organisms to do so and taking into account the thousands if not millions of those organisms becoming extinct daily (due to poor environmental protection), odds show that the worlds cure has already become extinct or by the time it is found synthetic life could of produced the same cure if not multiple ones when it is perfected, and CONCERNED of the HIV epidemic, this virus changes so quickly that a vaccine is improbable because the process to make a vaccine takes to long, by the time a vaccine is made the virus changes and the vaccine is useless, using synthetic life vaccines can be made fast enough to keep up with the virus's changes. EMPHASIZING FURTHER that everything from the HIV virus to the Rhino virus (common cold) can have a vaccine made for it, even the H1N1 outbreak in America could have been prevented much quicker if synthetic life would have been used because of the extreme speed; 1) SUPPORTS extreme funding and promotion to the Craig Venter Institute along with all other institutes and laboratories that support and deal with synthetic life to insure a healthier world; 2) ACCEPTS that all laboratories need to follow strict and safe guidelines regarding

ethics agreed upon by all nations, if not met than the country may not be allowed to



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Nuclear Technology
Submitted By: Egypt



| 1  | ENDORSING the right of all nations to possess, for peaceful purposes, nuclear technology as |
|----|---|
| 2  | defined under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and                   |
| 3  |   |
| 4  | APPRECIATING the actions of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in securing       |
| 5  | and regulating nuclear states, and  |
| 6  |   |
| 7  | BELIEVING nuclear power has the ability to supply developing nations cheaply and easily and |
| 8  | with a limited environmental impact, but  |
| 9  |   |
| 10 | EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over recent nuclear accidents which have cast doubt upon the        |
| 11 | safety and reliability of nuclear power, and  |
| 12 |   |
| 13 | NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the possible repercussions should nuclear material fall           |
| 14 | into the hands of terrorist organizations or rogue nations;                                 |
| 15 |   |
| 16 | 1) <u>INVITES</u> the formation of a subcommittee to:                                       |
| 17 | a. strengthen international ties regarding the proper and safe use of nuclear               |
| 18 | technology  |
| 19 | b. assist the IAEA in the pursuit of their goals  |
| 20 |   |
| 21 | 2) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the fact that nuclear energy has had a long record of safe     |
| 22 | use with only sporadic accidents.   |
|    |   |





Submitted To: Science and Technology **Topic: Nuclear Technology** Submitted By: Panama

| 1 2      | <u>Drawing attention</u> to the fact that more and more countries are developing the ability to produce and use Nuclear energy, and |
|----------|---|
| 3        |   |
| 4        | Aware of the dangers from both nuclear power sources and nuclear weapons, and   |
| 5        | Concerned by the availability of radioactive materials used in the creation of reactors or  |
| 6<br>7   | weapons, and  |
| 8        | weapons, and  |
| 9        | Knowing that many countries want to use nuclear technology for peaceful energy purposes, but  |
| 10       |   |
| 11       | Keeping in mind that some groups want to use nuclear materials for malicious intent in weapons                                      |
| 12       | such as fission or fusion powered nuclear bombs or more likely easier to obtain "dirty bombs"                                       |
| 13       | made from conventional explosives wrapped in nuclear material, and  |
| 14       | Conscious of the extreme danger to life caused either by thermonuclear weapons capable of   |
| 15<br>16 | leveling cities or "dirty bombs" spreading radioactive dust throughout an area causing cancer and                                   |
| 17       | birth defects for many years afterward, but also  |
| 18       | off in defects for many years afterward, our aiso   |
| 19       | Mindful to the dangers of faulty or unregulated nuclear power facilities which can cause terrible                                   |
| 20       | accidents with loss of life such as the Chernobyl incident of 1986 which left 31 immediately  |
| 21       | dead from radiation sickness within 3 months and caused an unknown amount of deaths and   |
| 22       | birth defects in later years after several explosions sent radioactive material into the air which                                  |
| 23       | was spread by weather across Western Europe, and  |
| 24       |   |
| 25       | <u>Disturbed</u> that the immediate area around the incident still remains radioactive and is considered                            |
| 26       | to be unlivable due to the risk of cancers and other health problems, or even   |
| 27       |   |
| 28       | Wary of the danger of regulated nuclear power instillations such as Fukushima Daiichi nuclear                                       |
| 29       | disaster which caused a release of radioactive material into the Pacific Ocean, which has been                                      |
| 30       | detected in food and water around the world, after an earthquake and tsunami hit the area, but                                      |
| 31       | with no direct deaths from radiation exposure, we should  |
| 32       |   |
| 33       | Encourage countries to:   |

### **Encourage** countries to:

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- 1) Keep better security on all nuclear material manufacturing facilities, and
- 2) Eliminate any black market for nuclear materials and weapons, and 3) Finally warn countries who do not have the technology to safely maintain nuclear power to not risk it for the sake of itself and everyone else



3/2

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Peru Date: September 29, 2011

| Realizing that nuclear energy will be the main source of all of our power by at least 2030,   | er |
|---|----|
| Asking that people begin to realize what great risk we are planning to put ourselves and other countries in,  |    |
| <u>Alarmed</u> that if this happens then the risk of radiation from the nuclear energy will possibly penetrate the human body and have terrible side effects, | r  |
| <u>Demand</u> that the people debating and deciding to let this happen will realize that they are going to put millions of people's lives at stake,           |    |
| <u>Appalled</u> that this decision is actually being considered knowing that this plan might not even work,   |    |
| Aware that the whole purpose for this is to save power in the world, but also aware that in doing so we are putting innocent lives in the way of danger,      | ıt |
| Encourages that we go over the debate and figure out another safer solution to the world's power crisis,  |    |





Submitted To: Science and Technology

**Topic:** Nuclear Technology **Submitted By:** Romania

| 1.                              | <b>RECOGNISES</b> the many positive uses of nuclear technology, such as reactors for  |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 2.<br>3.                        | powering ships and cities, but  |
| 4.<br>5.                        | MINDFUL of the many cons, such as disasters similar to the situation in Fukushima, and military reactor accidents such as Windscale and SL-1, and   |
| 6.<br>7.<br>8.                  | <u>ANXIOUS</u> over the fact that at least eight countries are confirmed to have nuclear weapons of some kind, yet  |
| 9.<br>10.<br>11.<br>12.<br>13.  | <b>ENCOURAGED</b> by the fact that the countries China, France, Russia, United Kingdom, and the United States of America have taken steps to control the number of nuclear weapons created through the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), but  |
| 14.<br>15.                      | <u>ALLARMED</u> that Nuclear weapons have been lost by various militaries across the globe, with only some of them ever being recovered, but  |
| 16.<br>17.<br>18.<br>19.<br>20. | <u>CONFIDENT</u> that new and inventive ways of utilizing nuclear power, such as smoke detectors, oil and gas exploration, medical diagnostic and treatments, and food irradiation will insure the continuance of nuclear technology in society, therefore causing a continuation of its many positive utilities; |
| 21.<br>22.<br>23.               | 1) <u>DEMANDS</u> that the countries involved in the NPT forcefully extend such a restriction to the other countries known to have nuclear weapons;   |
| 24.<br>25.<br>26.<br>27.        | 2) <u>INSISTS</u> that the United Nations immediately create heavier investigations into exactly which countries have nuclear weapons so that they can be similarly restricted by the NPT;  |
| 28.<br>29.<br>30.<br>31.        | 3) <u>PROPOSES</u> national committees be created in all countries with nuclear power of any kind that will look into ways to further improve the safety and security of storing nuclear waste and transporting nuclear weapons, and also   |
| 32.                             | investigate further possible uses of all nuclear technology.  |





Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Nuclear Technology
Submitted By: Iran

REALIZING that the definition of nuclear technology is any technology that involves the 1 2 reactions of atomic nuclei. Nuclear technology has found applications from smoke detectors to 3 nuclear reactors, and from gun sights to nuclear weapons, and 4 5 BEARING IN MIND as of September 2011 Iran has built a large nuclear power plant after many years construction, and been grid-connected. Not only have has Iran finally acquired a large 6 7 nuclear power plant but also has a major program developing uranium enrichment, and that 8 which was concealed for many years, and 9 10 AFFIRMING that Iran has not suspended its enrichment-related activities, or its work on heavy water-related projects, as required by the UN Security Council, and 11 12 13 RECALLING Iran has a major project developing uranium enrichment capability. This program 14 is heavily censured by the UN, since no commercial purpose is evident, and 15 16 HAVING EXMAINED enriched uranium is a kind of uranium in which the percent composition of uranium-235 has been increased through the process of isotope separation. Also isotope 17 18 separation is the process of concentrating specific isotopes of a chemical element by removing 19 other isotopes, for example separating natural uranium into enriched uranium and depleted uranium. This is a crucial process in the manufacture of uranium fuel for nuclear power stations, 20 21 and is also required for the creation of uranium based nuclear weapons; 22 23 1) APPROVES of the attempt to built nuclear power plants in order to better the nation; 24 2) FURTHER REQUESTS that the development of new technology occurs so that the fear that the technology used to enrich uranium could cause nuclear explosion goes 25 away so that the nuclear technology can help not only the people of Iran but also the 26 27 world: 3) CONFIRMS that the UN has imposed four sets of sanctions, in Security Council 28 29 resolutions 1737, 1747, 1803 and 1929. These seek to make it more difficult for Iran to acquire equipment, technology and finance to support its nuclear activities. They 30

also ban the sale to Iran of materiel and technology related to nuclear enrichment and

heavy-water activities and ballistic missile development, restrict dealings with certain

Iranian banks and individuals, stop the sale of major arms systems to Iran and allow

some inspections of air and sea cargoes.

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Submitted To: Commission on Science and Technology

Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Japan

| 1<br>2<br>3 | EMPHASIZING that as fossil fuels continue to power our world while harming it, nuclear power is proven as a environmentally safe, highly efficient, and the best alternative fuel source, and |
|-------------|---|
| 4           | REALIZING that nuclear power only accounts for 14% of the world's electricity with the U.S.,  |
|             | · ·   |
| 5           | France, and Japan accounting for 50% of that and,   |
| 6           |   |
| 7           | CONSIDERING that with nuclear technology, countries would have less dependency on Middle  |
| 8           | Eastern oil and the ability to power their own country and,   |
| 9           |   |
| 10          | ACCOUNTING for the potential job increases required to build and manage nuclear power   |
| 11          | plants;   |
| 12          | F   |
| 13          | 1) DEMONSTRATES that countries should increase their nuclear technology as a  |
|             | ,   |
| 14          | power source to the benefits of the human species;  |
| 15          |   |
| 16          | 2) <u>DEMANDS</u> that nuclear technology become more relevant in the near future to save   |
| 17          | our planet.   |
|             |   |



#### McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



97

Summited to: Science and Technology Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Kazakhstan

| 1  | EMPHASIZING the fact that The Republic of Kazakhstan strongly stands against the use   |
|----|--|
| 2  | of nuclear weapons, and  |
| 3  | • *  |
| 4  | MINDFUL that nuclear technology in general is dangerous and unstable, but              |
| 5  |  |
| 6  | STRESSING the fact that all research and development in any nuclear program will be    |
| 7  | monitored by The United Nations and/or North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)       |
| 8  | military forces and personnel, and   |
| 9  |  |
| 10 | HAVING CONSIDERED all of the dangers associated with nuclear technology                |
| 11 | Kazakhstan still wants to increase the amount of nuclear research, and                 |
| 12 |  |
| 13 | ENDORSING the collaboration of all supporting countries, while sharing the information |
| 14 | with other nations;  |
| 15 |  |
| 16 | 1) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> for the safety of all developing and researching countries,       |
| 17 | that we share all new technology discovered, so that we all are on an equal level      |
| 18 | of education and understanding of nuclear power;                                       |
| 19 |  |
| 20 | 2) <u>REQUESTS</u> this research be applied towards peaceful use of nuclear            |
| 21 | technology and not for the use of nuclear weapons;                                     |
| 22 |  |
| 23 | 3) CALLS UPON The United Nations to set up a committee to help support                 |
| 24 | underdeveloped nations that wish to get involved with nuclear research;                |
| 25 |  |
| 26 | 4) APPLAUDS any fundraising efforts implemented to make this possible.                 |
|    |  |



### McKendree Invitational

REALIZING the dangers that nuclear technology poses, and

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Argentina

| 2        | 11771171717 the dailyers that hacron technology poses, and                              |
|----------|---|
| 3        | RECALLING the past events that occurred at Chernobyl and the massive effect it has and  |
| 4        | continues to have, and  |
| 5        |   |
| 6        | CONFIDENT that nations can instill new safety precautions that will make nuclear        |
| 7        | technology a safer resource to use in the future, and                                   |
| 8        |   |
| 9        | MINDFUL that expanding the amount of research put into nuclear technology will lead     |
| 10       | to the research of new nuclear weapons, and   |
| 11       | HODDICAL AND  |
| 12       | HOPING that most research is put into new medical innovations and new fuel resources    |
| 13       | in lieu of weapons, and   |
| 14<br>15 | DETERMINED that less financially fortunate countries will be financially funded to help |
| 16       | them continue and further their research;   |
| 17       | dieni continuo ana ratarer then research,   |
| 1.8      | 1)APPRECIATES the current efforts being made by countries pursuing new                  |
| 19       | nuclear technology advancements;  |
| 20       |   |
| 21       | 2) CALLS UPON the United Nations to put together a sub-committee specifically           |
| 22       | set to manage and monitor nuclear research advancements;                                |
| 23       |   |
| 24       | 3) RECOMMENDS nations that have information on new concepts and new                     |
| 25       | information to share it with all countries that are currently researching nuclear       |
| 26       | technology.   |



#### McKendree Invitational

### MODEL UNITED NATIONS





Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: The Republic of Turkey

NOTING the controversy regarding the use of civilian nuclear technology due to the seemingly equal balance of reward and risk that comes with encouraging such programs, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that utilizing nuclear technology is one of the most sustainable and efficient methods of generating electricity to power a region, taking into account that the more optimistic predictions of the global coal supply estimate it lasting no more than 100 years, yet

ACKNOWLEDGING the risks associated with nuclear power, as well as the fear many harbor after witnessing such events as the Three Mile Island (1979), Chernobyl (1986) and Fukushima Daiichi (2011) accidents, as well as concerns about proliferation and the negative use of this technology in warfare, and

<u>RECALLING</u> the potential benefit to the global population's health once investing in nuclear power, as a coal burning plant surprisingly emanates more radiation into the atmosphere by way of fly ash than does a nuclear plant producing the same amount of energy, and

<u>CONFIDENT</u> that the benefits of nuclear technology far outweigh the dangers, especially when the proper regulations are in place to prevent the misuse of this valuable resource;

- 1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> not implementing stronger regulations specifically, but instead developing a better system of regulations that will make members of the United Nations confident in using nuclear resources without fear;
- <u>2) CONDEMNS</u> the proliferation of said technology, especially when it is intended to be used purely for energy generation, such as the plutonium produced as a byproduct by 'breeder' reactors being used in the creation of nuclear weapons;
- 3) FURTHER RECOMMENDS thorium-fueled nuclear reactors as an alternative to uranium use, as it is found to be a safer, cleaner, and more abundant fuel that produces no material suitable for use in weapons;
- <u>4) ENDORSES</u> stronger precautions to limit human error and the flawed construction of nuclear plants, both factors which account for a major percentage of notable accidents;
- 5) ENCOURAGES nations to reconsider nuclear technology as a viable source of power, one that can be used alongside renewable resources to lighten dependency on coal and oil and subsequently improve the condition of our political and natural environment as a whole.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Costa Rica

<u>Recognizing</u> the fact that some countries admit to having nuclear weapons, including China, France, Russia, the United States, and the United Kingdom and,

Cognizant of other countries, while not admitting so, are known to have nuclear weapons, and

<u>Noting with grave concern</u> the impact that possessing nuclear weapons has on the sense of security of the world population, and

Mindful that the countries possessing the nuclear weapons may feel empowered, and

<u>Concerned</u> that the countries without the possession of nuclear weapons, including Austria, Canada, and New Zealand, may feel threatened;

- 1) Reaffirms its belief in banning nuclear technology in the form of weapons as a whole;
- 2) Implores that all countries in the United Nations ban nuclear weapons;
- 3) <u>Expresses the hope</u> that the countries that haven't already done so, sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty;
- 4) Urges enforcing and upholding of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.





Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Nuclear Technology
Submitted By: Pakistan

| 1 2         | ware that nuclear technology has been growing in popularity for the use of energy and reaponry since the 1940's, and   |    |
|-------------|--|----|
| 3<br>4<br>5 | <u>tealizing</u> the fact that although it is an efficient and effective form of energy, the process of reating nuclear energy is unstable and harmful, and                      |    |
| 6           |  |    |
| 7           | aking note that nuclear technology can also be used as a deadly form of warfare, the control o   |    |
| 8<br>9      | uch devices would call for close monitoring on the states that take part in the production of sai<br>uclear devices, and   | ıd |
| 10          | delear devices, and  |    |
| 11          | tressing the fact that this monitoring must be done on an international level, United Nations  |    |
| 12          | nust take further actions to see that nuclear technology must not be used in a malicious manner  | r, |
| 13          | nd   |    |
| 14<br>15    | Recognizing the fact that many of the world's superpowers are capable of creating nuclear  |    |
| 16          | veapons, a total ban should not be called on this practice,  |    |
| 17          |  |    |
| 18          | Emphasizing that nuclear power can be used to generate an alternative power source, it should  | be |
| 19<br>20    | aken into account that nuclear power is not limited to malicious use and therefore should be neouraged in a way, and   |    |
| 21          | ncouraged in a way, and  |    |
| 22          | 1) Suggests that the United Nations take actions to form a tighter form of monitoring  |    |
| 23          | nuclear development, civil or otherwise;'  |    |
| 24          |  |    |
| 25<br>26    | 2) <u>Promotes</u> the idea for further research and development to make nuclear reactors more stable and secure, so as to make nuclear energy a safer practice;                 |    |
| 27          | more stable and seedie, so as to make nuclear energy a safer practice,   |    |
| 28          | 3) Directs the focus of such nations to cooperate to form a safer, more effective system   | 1  |
| 29          | of regulation;   |    |
| 30          | 4) Francisco ita un unta that until un harri i hada fan maliai ana intant har fanna af analasa   |    |
| 31<br>32    | 4) Expresses its regrets that nations have ideals for malicious intent by form of nuclear warfare which brings a need for closer auditing of such hostile countries to solve the |    |
| 33          | problem of nuclear threats.  | _  |
|             |  |    |





Subject: Nuclear Technology Sponsored By: Serbia Submitted To: Science and Technology

| 1           | Emphasizing the fact that Serbia is facing a future energy shortage, and,   |       |
|-------------|---|-------|
| 2<br>3<br>4 | <u>Faking into account</u> , the fact that Serbia is one of the last Nuclear holdouts in the region, retaining the Yugoslavian moratorium on Nuclear plants, and, |       |
| 5           |   |       |
| 6<br>7      | Recognizing the fact that, in order for Serbia to secure a plentiful source of energy, nuclear power must be adopted, and,  |       |
| 8           | your mast of adopted, and,  |       |
| 9           | Stressing the fact that, in order to bring nuclear power into Serbia, financial aid of other coun   | tries |
| 10          | s required, and,  |       |
| 11          |   |       |
| 12          | Fully acknowledging Russia's effort to support nuclear power in Serbia, and,  |       |
| 13          |   |       |
| 14          | Emphasizing further that creating nuclear power in Serbia will help efforts to solving the energy   | gy    |
| 15          | erisis around the globe, and;   |       |
| 16          |   |       |
| 17          | 1) Stresses that Serbia and other countries looking into nuclear technologies receive   | help  |
| 18          | in developing these resources.  |       |
| 19          |   |       |
| 20          | 2) <u>Promotes</u> sharing nuclear technologies with undeveloped countries;   |       |
| 21          |   |       |
| 22          | 3) <u>Implores</u> other countries to improve communication of nuclear technologies to les  | S     |
| 23          | advanced countries;   |       |
| 24          |   |       |
| 25          | 4) <u>Encourages</u> this information to be open to all countries seeking nuclear power;  |       |
| 26          |   |       |
| 27          | 5) Suggests the UN hold a meeting discussing advancements in safety precautions ar  | ıd    |
| 28          | technology in nuclear power.  |       |
| 29          |   |       |
| 30          |   |       |
| 31          |   |       |
| 32          |   |       |



Submitted To: Science and Technology **Topic: Nuclear Technology** Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

| 1      | RECALLING that the United States formerly had a war against North Korea during the Korean           |
|--------|---|
| 2 3    | War as the imperialist United States supported the illegal puppet regime in South Korea, and        |
| 3<br>4 | NOTING that this was only a minor conflict until the South Korea aggressors provoked war with       |
| 5      | the North, and in addition, the puppet South summoned the imperialist aggressors, the United        |
| 6      | States, who caused great destruction and murder in the Korean peninsula, and                        |
| 7      |   |
| 8      | <u>REALIZING</u> that because of the Western imperial powers blatant anti-Korean sentiment there is |
| 9      | always going to be a threat of nuclear warfare from, these nations, due to their possession of      |
| 10     | nuclear programs, and their denial for North Korea to possess a nuclear program of their own,       |
| 11     | and   |
| 12     |   |
| 13     | STRESSING that there will always have a possibility of another conflict, whether it be against      |
| 14     | our former aggressors, the imperialist United States, or against other aggressive powers who        |
| 15     | possess nuclear weaponry, and   |
| 16     |   |
| 17     | POINTING OUT that there the imperialist Americans occupy the Korean Peninsula, and have             |
| 18     | illegally occupied the Korean Peninsula with the imperialist puppet regime of South Korea;          |
| 19     |   |
| 20     | 1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations of the world to allow North Korea to develop and possess               |
| 21     | nuclear technology to protect and defend its homeland against those who try to take it              |
| 22     | over;   |

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- it over;
- 2) DEMANDS an end to the United States' imperialist occupation of South Korea, and the demilitarized zone which causes the nation of North Korea to create nuclear stockpiles, and to be under constant threat of war;
- 3) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that countries have the right to possess nuclear weapons and no nation has the right to tell another nation they must deter their use of nuclear technology;
- 4) EMPHASIZES that North Korea as well as other sovereign nations have the right to possess and expand nuclear programs in ways that they see fit without the pestering of western imperialist countries.

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Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Bosnia & Herzegovina

AWARE that in this new age of technology, there are numerous countries that are advancing 2 faster than the world around of us, with this conflicts may arise with the spread of them, and 3 ENDORSING those countries that are sharing the technologies with other qualified nations that 4 may lack the resources needed to commence the usage of new technologies such as nuclear 5 technologies, as well as those who are using and expanding their nuclear programs responsibly 6 7 and 8 CONCERNED that the said conflicts will cause turmoil in the peace that multiple countries have 9 at this current time, and 10 11 12 CONFIDENT that the nations will indeed come up with a compromise to expand the nuclear technology with the least amount of conflict possible; 13

- 1.) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to the countries that have any treaties or agreements in regard to sharing designated nuclear technology;
- 2.) URGES any country not involved in the safe expansion of nuclear technology to come forward and negotiate possible agreements with the numerous countries that have it;
- 3.) REQUESTS that numerous subcommittees be formed in order to get agreements passed, and also that the countries with nuclear technology lead the way in forming the committees:
- 4.) RECOMMENDS that the United Nations conducts scheduled as well as random checks on the countries that already have nuclear technology and those countries that are accepting the technology to enforce safe usage of this revolutionary technology.



Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted to: Science and Technology Submitted by: United States of America

| 1 2      | Aware of that fact that nuclear technology in North Korea is a growing concern for many of the member of the United Nations, and   |
|----------|--|
| 3        | ,  |
| 4        | Concerned, with the fact that United Nations nuclear experts and the International Atomic  |
| 5        | Energy Agency inspectors, have been expelled from North Korea, barring any knowledge of  |
| 6        | their nuclear programs to be recognized by other countries   |
| 7        |  |
| 8        | Fully acknowledging the efforts put forth by the members of the six party talks regarding the  |
| 9        | state of North Korea's nuclear situation, and  |
| 10       |  |
| 11       | Noting with deep concern, however, that the many times North Korea has walked away from th   |
| 12       | six party negotiations; it has received billions of dollars from the U.S., Japan and South Korea,  |
| 13       | vowing each time to stop developing anymore nuclear weapons, and   |
| 14       | 11 N. d. W. and the time of the  |
| 15       | Mindful of the Israeli and Western intelligence reports regarding North Korea at the time of the   |
| 16       | above negotiations, that Pyongyang has actually been selling its technology to Iran and militant   |
| 17       | Arab countries, such as Yemen, and   |
| 18       | a second of the second part only for the developments of rockets   |
| 19       | Considering the fact that, this technology can be used not only for the developments of rockets, but also for the development of high-grade plutonium and highly enriched uranium, which if  |
| 20       | turned into a weapon could have a devastating toll on any country to which it was targeted   |
| 21       |  |
| 22       | toward, and  |
| 23<br>24 | Noting with regret that the security surrounding uranium is very low throughout the world, and   |
| 25       | thefts have been reported, increasing the chance of such items being sold to other countries and   |
| 26       | increasing the threats of devastating bombs being made or used and,  |
| 27       | moreasing the throughout do the many outside a second seco |
| 28       | Affirming its belief that efforts, in the six party talks, must continue to be made, and   |
| 29       |  |
| 30       | 1) Notes with interest that North Korea and Pyongyang has been recently urging for the   |
| 31       | resumption of the six party talks in return for international aide;  |
| 32       |  |
| 33       | 2) Recommends that the ideas of allowing United Nations nuclear experts or inspectors  |

for aide;

3) Supports the continuing of ideas on how to resolve the nuclear situation in North Korea.

from the International Atomic Energy Agency be allowed into North Korea, in exchange

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Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Nuclear Technology
Submitted By: Portugal

BELIEVING power plants cause more harm than good due to reasons like radioactive waste and possibilities of being highly catastrophic if targeted by terrorists, and NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN radioactive waste is extremely dangerous and can be used to produce nuclear weapons that could endanger humanity as we know it, and **CONSIDERING** what happened in Japan is an example of just how dangerous nuclear power plants can be to not only to the world's population but as well as nature, and RECOGNIZING more advanced countries are sharing information, which could be abused and used to make nuclear weapons rather than to benefit the country, on nuclear technology with other less advanced countries, and HAVING CONSIDERED the International Atomic Energy Agency regulates the nuclear programs countries possess, and REALIZING that some countries have already become nuclear free-zones due to government decision as well as popular vote; 1) APPLAUDS countries like Austria, Australia, Denmark, Greece, and Ireland who have chosen to become nuclear free and remain nuclear free; 2) **INVITES** other countries to start downgrading in usage of nuclear energy and try to eventually end nuclear programs; 3) REQUESTS countries not share any information on nuclear technology and operate within the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in order to keep nuclear technology from expanding to more countries and to help lower the probability of potential accidents

which involve nuclear power plants.



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Nuclear Technology
Submitted By: Chile

RECOGNIZING that nuclear technology has great potential to be a very reliable and clean 1 2 energy source to any nation that utilizes it for nuclear energy and for nuclear medicine, and 3 4 TAKING NOTE that while some nations have the economic resources to advance and endorse 5 their nuclear technologies, many do not have these resources to move forward in their 6 technology, and 7 8 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN about the many accidental disasters and tragedies that have 9 been involved with nuclear technology, such as the Chernobyl incident in the Soviet Ukraine, the 10 meltdowns in Japan after an earthquake, and various other nuclear leaks in other nations, and 11 NOTING WITH REGRET that other nuclear incidents and threats have not been accidents, but 12 13 used for warfare, as seen during the bombings of Japan and the Cold War, and 14 15 **ANXIOUS** to see where safe and peaceful use of nuclear technology can help improve the lives 16 of nations' citizens, and 17 18 MINDFUL that if nations were to begin to switch over to nuclear technology for energy, 19 medical research, and industry, the changes would have to be slow and achieved in a 20 considerable amount of time because an immediate imbalance of economic power would occur, 21 and 22 23 AFFIRMING that nuclear technologies should be achieved by proper research and peaceful 24 uses of technology, and 25 26 1.) **REITERATES** the importance of communication of technology between nations to insure tranquility in the world because mistrust can lead to nations taking aggressive 27 28 actions towards another; 29 30 2.) URGES that action be taken when a nation doesn't use nuclear technology to better 31 their society, but it is only used for weaponry or destructive purposes; 32 33 3.) SUGGESTS that the United Nations to keep a closer watch over nations that use nuclear technology to strengthen their own military power, 34 35 36 4.) **RECOMMENDS** the UN to help nations that are new to nuclear technology set up

reliable energy plants and medical stations that use nuclear technology.





Subject: Nuclear Technology Sponsored By: Vietnam Submitted To: Science & Technology

**WELCOMING** the use of peaceful nuclear technology as a way to provide large portions of nations with power that is more efficient, cleaner, and has a higher yield than traditional oil, coal, and gas power plants, and

<u>APPRECIATING</u> the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for their work since 1957 in inspecting nuclear facilities and ensuring that nuclear technology is used for peaceful, not military, purposes, and

**RECOGNIZING** that nuclear accidents are a serious possibility in even the most state-of-the-art facilities, and have often resulted from lack of proper inspection or from the misuse of materials in the construction of these facilities, and

**<u>DETERMINED</u>** to disallow accidents from occurring as a result of natural disasters, such as the Fukushima Plant disaster which was caused by the flooding of the plant by a tsunami that shut down the generators required to pump coolant into the nuclear reactors, and

**RECALLING** the devastating effects a nuclear meltdown and explosion can have on the surrounding area and population, as was seen in Chernobyl in 1986, and that these effects last for many years after the accident occurs, and

CONCERNED that some nations may be attempting to use nuclear technology to enrich nuclear material for use in nuclear weapons under the guise of using the technology for peaceful purposes, and refuse to halt their programs after receiving pressure from the international community to do so;

1) **REQUESTS** nations and businesses that possess or are constructing nuclear facilities to cooperate with the IAEA to ensure that the facilities in existence or under construction are safe from all possible causes of nuclear accidents, including those mentioned above;

2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the IAEA be given authority to regulate and keep records of nuclear material so as to keep states which are known to have or are suspected to have intentions of developing nuclear weapons from possessing nuclear material;

3) <u>WELCOMES</u> nations to take part in the peaceful use of nuclear technology for their own advancement with this clean and efficient energy source.





Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Nuclear Energy Submitted By: Uganda

| 1<br>2   | AWARE that the fossil fuel usage over the past 50 years has grown at an exponential rate, and    |
|----------|--|
| 3        | BEARING IN MIND that the fossil fuel resources have been overused, by countries around the       |
| 4        | globe, and   |
| 5        |  |
| 6        | EXPRESSING CONCERN in the fact that the global energy demand will continue to rise as            |
| 7        | countries become more industrialized require more energy reserves, and                           |
| 8        |  |
| 9        | TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that nuclear energy has many benefits, when used as an energy                |
| 10       | source given established U.N. International protocols, and                                       |
| 11       |  |
| 12       | AFFIRMING the fact that nuclear energy is a safer, cleaner way, of using energy that benefits    |
| 13       | the environment by lowering the amount a green house gases used, and                             |
| 14       | ENADITA GUZEGALA MARA GIADA A ANNON SEGUNDARA SEGUNDARA SEGUNDARA                                |
| 15<br>16 | EMPHASIZES the role of IAEA to assure safe nuclear energy, and                                   |
| 17       | HAVING REVIEWED the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on               |
| 18       | the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management to assure that nuclear energy is as safe as possible; |
| 19       | and purpose of frameworks to the first property of the first of the positions                    |
| 20       | 1) REQUESTS that member nations become more familiar with the possibilities that                 |
| 21       | nuclear energy has a safe, clean, renewable energy;  |
| 22       |  |
| 23       | 2) URGES member nations to find more efficient means of exploring cleaner energy                 |
| 24       | including the use of hydroelectricity, wind, and solar energy;                                   |
| 25       |  |
| 26       | 3) EMPHASIZES the role of international agencies and established nuclear powers in               |
| 27       | providing training and technical assistance to countries developing nuclear energy               |
| 28       | programs;  |
| 29<br>20 | 4) CALLS UPON member nations to adopt the protocols set forth by the IAEA to ensure              |
| 30<br>31 | that nuclear material is handled in safe and environmentally conscious matter;                   |
| 32       | mat moreal material is named in safe and environmentary consolous matter,                        |
| 33       | 5) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the need to achieve and maintain high levels of nuclear                    |
| 34       | safety to mitigate the consequences of a nuclear accident.                                       |
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Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Iceland

| 1  | RECALLING the day of March 11, 2011 when an earthquake ensued off the coast of Japan,              |
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| 2  | causing a tsunami to strike Japan's eastern coast, and triggering a nuclear meltdown at a total of |
| 3  | 11 reactors due to waves destroying diesel backup power systems, and                               |
| 4  |  |
| 5  | APPLAUDS Japan for deciding to switch to more efficient and safe forms of energy so as to          |
| 6  | prevent another tragedy similar to the one that occurred earlier this year, and                    |
| 7  |  |
| 8  | CONSIDERS Iran's nuclear program and how the country hid it for 18 years and having still not      |
| 9  | established the fact they have peaceful intentions regarding the program, and                      |
| 10 |  |
| 11 | <u>REGRETS</u> that 16% of the world's power is nuclear, which risks the well-being of citizens    |
| 12 | living near the plant and waste sites, and   |
| 13 |  |
| 14 | COMMENDS Germany for deciding to close all of its nuclear reactors by 2022, as well as Italy,      |
| 15 | who has banned nuclear power completely;   |
| 16 |  |
| 17 | 1) BECKONS Japan reevaluate their crisis management program after being unprepared                 |
| 18 | for the events on March 11 <sup>th</sup> of this year;   |
| 19 |  |
| 20 | 2) FURTHER INVITES Iran establish peaceful intentions in their use of nuclear                      |
| 21 | technology by constructing a treaty with the nations of the UN;                                    |
| 22 |  |
| 23 | 3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the nations of the world to switch to enhanced power programs such            |
| 24 | as hydroelectric, solar, or wind, which are all safe and environmentally friendly;                 |
| 25 | ,  |
| 26 | 4) FURHTER INVITES countries around the world to follow Germany and Italy in their                 |
| 27 | effort to rid their respective countries from nuclear power by doing the same.                     |
|    | man vappani, a anguitan manana ba a al anguitan  |